MAY DAY

NEW HAVEN

an information newspaper published by

VIEW FROM THE BOTTOM

YALE STRIKE NEWS

COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE PANTHERS

NEW 'MODEL CITY'?

New Haven is famed for being the "Model City" of America. The model of the technological and social benefits of the American way of life. To the people, the people who feel and understand the direct results of its fame, New Haven is also the Model City of New Haven--the Model of Oppression, Exploitation and Degradation of its People.

The mayor made a statement shortly after the summer riots of 1967. "I seriously thought it would not happen," he said. After setting loose an army of redevolopment on every low income community in New Haven. Every major highway in the city has demolished low income areas and been accompanied by an immense clearance program. The Connector blotted out the Oak Street area completely, I-91 left nothing of the lowest income area of Wooster Square but 1 project, Farnam Courts, isolated on one side of the highway, surrounded by industry . The homes of 2,200 families were demolished and the people relocated to an already overflowing area. Redevelopment moved in again with plans for a clearance project in which 3 large housing complexes were built, all for middle income tenants. And again those majority of people, the low income groups, were relocated to another slum. Families now were concentrated in 4 remaining sections when the Redevelopment Army began its final search and destroy operation. These parts of the city were also declared project areas, and a 20-acre clearance for middle income housing , a tower for the elderly, two schools, a boys club and a huge park was announced. Not one of these functional for the housing of thousands of displaced persons.

Priorities in the Model City have been highways, stores, and apartments for the wealthy. Highways for big business to move their products--stores which serve only the middle income market, who alone have the cash to shop in them. Apartment complexes of high cost to attract only those who can afford it, to create a slumless city. Not a slumless city where the standard of living has been raised but one where all poor people are being destroyed and forced out. Redevelopment, like all other model aspects of capitalism, serves only the needs of the ruling class and oppresses the people as a whole, yet the establishment pretends surprise at violence when it has taught children of the past 20 years nothing but violence through the wreckage of their homes, the misery of their parents, and the destruction of the lives of poor people. The day of reckoning is nearing. The extension of capitalism is an invading army on the rights of the people, which they will no longer stand for. The ghettos are angry and tortured, the liberals are frightened and confused. They are recognizing the symbols of the common enemy for what they are--the models of the American way of life--the oppression of the ruling class.

MAYDAY

"The new society in the process of formation has to compete very hard with the past. This makes itself felt not only in the individual conciousness, weighed down by the residues of an education and upbringing systematically oriented toward the isolation of the individual, but also by the very nature of the transition period, with the persistence of commodity relations "

The coming Mayday weekend is a direct result of the unjust imprisonment of the New Haven 9 and the attempts of the U.S. government to murderously repress the Black Panther Party's efforts to initiate desperately needed programs in the black communities. It is the government of this country which has vowed to systematically exterminate the Black Panther Party. To this date 28 Panthers have been murdered; countless others have been brutalized and silenced in prisons across this country. Under the leadership of Nixon, Agnew, and Mitchell we see that the policies of the U.S. government are designed to perpetuate racism and other institutionalized forms of injustice. This government with its 'public' high schools and colleges has deliberately imprisoned us in an educational system which teaches the oppression of the many by the privileged few. This system condones the exploitation of women not just in the work place but also in its conscious use of women as sexual objects (in sales and advertising) to be used and manipulated in a society where money competes with money for more money.

It is because of the upcoming trial of the New Haven Panthers and Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale that we focus our attention on the City of New Haven and Yale University. As in all political trials it is necessary for us to examine the larger context in which "justice" reigns. This does not involve imagining what conditions are like in ghettoes, but more importantly, carefully examining our own relationships to the schools we attend or the jobs where we work. The violent repression of the Black Panther Party is only generally indicative of the repressiveness which has infiltrated all aspects of American society. This weekend in New Haven is a gathering together of all of us that are moving to make a definite break with a system which has been unable to adapt or change its values in a manner relevant to the needs of the people.

Brothers and sisters at Yale have moved to open up their colleges to the people for the Mayday weekend. The liberation of Yale University and the demands which the students have presented have helped to focus world attention on the situation of the Panthers here in New Haven. All of us are coming to New Haven because we want to see the New Haven 9 free and out on the streets again. Most of us realize that the present legal system makes it impossible for black people to get a fair trial. There is no doubt that this applies to the members of the Black Panther Party.

We come to New Haven with many different identities; some of us are affiliated with specific organizations, others are simply concerned about the situation of the Panthers.

In spite of our differences, we all agree on one basic point....we see Mayday as a weekend devoted to the expansion of communication between radical and revolutionary groups. We see Mayday as a means of building for the struggle ahead....

The People On Trial

Bobby Seale, Chairman, and 8 other members of the Black Panther Party are being held in New Haven to be put on mock trial for conspiracy to commit murder. But they are really being tried as Servants of the People. Bobby Seale, Ericka Huggins, Lonnie McLucas, Rose Smith, George Edwards, Frances Carter, Peggy Hudgins, Rory Hithe and Landon Williams were framed by the Police because they threaten the wealthy establishment by fighting for the rights of the masses of people in America.

America is a capitalist country sharply divided into classes and owned and governed by a handful of people who have grown rich as a result of the labor of others. We, the others, work long hours for minimal wages and are then forced to go out and buy back those things necessary to our basic survival at ten times the amount we were paid to produce them. Here in America too there is adequate money for a job for every man, yet unemployment is kept high so that the money for wages goes instead into the pockets of the owners as profit. Those of us in the city schools are railroaded into a track system by the 3rd grade which forces the great majority of urban children into vocational training programs throughout their entire school career, thus ensuring the establishment of their cheap labor forces and denying us our right to a decent education.

This kind of oppression by the capitalist system makes it impossible for the vast majority of people of all races in our country to fully meet even their basic needs. And it extends into every phase of our daily lives. For the rich to stay rich and in power then there is by necessity oppression.

Bobby Seale and the Panthers recognized this oppression and moved on doing something about it. They are a group dedicated to serving the people. They understand that the unfair capitalist system must change now if we are ever to meet the basic needs of oppressed communities, both black and white. They saw that black people and white working people often have the same greedy landlord. That the rats and roaches in the white slum were the same as those in the black ghetto. They recognized that all working people in this country are oppressed people.

For many years the oppressed people have been blaming others for their poverty or lack of freedom, and those blamed have been other oppressed people in the same positions, usually of another race. Bobby Seale and the 8 on trial stand for workers, students and all poor and oppressed people, against the real enemy -- the ruling class -- the big businessmen. (Olin, DuPont, Rockefeller, etc.) and the politicians. They stand for us not with big words and empty promises, but with real programs such as Free Breakfast for Children, Free Medical Clinics, and DayCare Centers which are now in operation all across the country. It is because of these efforts, and their courage to stand up and expose the true nature of this decadent society that these people now stand trial for their lives.

We must now stand up for Bobby Seale, for unless we do, this man will go to the electric chair, because Justice and the courts are in the hands of the rich and the Politicians. They are bringing him to Connecticut to be tried because they think the People here are too unaware and too stupid to see beyond the lies of the daily papers and other controlled media. They think we in New England are too slow to understand that if we let Bobby Seale die, we open the way to the destruction of all People who hope for change. Destruction that will go beyond the courts and into the communities and very homes of the People. When we stand up for Bobby Seale, we stand up for ourselves. If we do nothing and he falls we will fall with him.

the view from new haven

Come gather round people
Wherever you roam
And admit that the waters around you have grown
And accept that soon you'll be drenched to the bone
If your time to you be worth saving
Then you better start swimming
Or you'll sink like a stone
For the times, they are a changin'.

To this town, to our town, they come. Ten thousand, 30,000, 50,000, 100,000—we don't know how many come. But we know why they come.

They come to stop the trial of Bobby Seale and the New Haven 9. They come to stop the repression of the Black Panther Party. They come to stop the government conspiracy against the leaders of the Black Liberation. They come to say NO to Nixon, NO to Agnew, NO to Mitchell, NO to the clapitalists—NO, you shall not stop our movement by jailing its effective people, NO you shall not institute a reign of terror here.

They come to apply pressure. Because that is the only way to save Bobby Seale and to stay the spectre of a terrible war on the streets. Already pressure by Yale students and community people has helped free Dave Hilliard and Emory Douglas, induced Judge Mulvey to grant the defense motion requiring a mental examination for George Sams, and eased the restriction against demonstrations within 500 feet of the courthouse.

That pressure will be intense. We don't know how intense. That will depend as much on the uptightness of the pigs as on the togetherness of the crowd. We do know that LNS is calling this the biggest political demonstration in years.

New Haven has become the major theatre of the revolution. New Haven will never again be the same. Those of us who live here have to relate to this reality. We will not be able to stay on the sidelines. We will not be unaffected. To our town they come.

We know we are repressed. We have been through through the Conspiracy Day demonstration, the strikes in area schools, the Hog Farm show and bust. We know that the same people who jail the Panthers want to keep us down. Yet many of us have trouble understanding the Panthers. Our rage is not the same as theirs, and we feel uncomfortable when we are told we must choose between Huey P. Newton and John Mitchell.

Yet if we do not now unite with the Panthers we may never have the chance to realize our visions. Some of us have dreamed of forming a community with a co-operative record shop, a co-operative health foods restaurant, an arts co-operative and living co-operatives. Such a community will remain an illusion unless we can stop the trial.

So the call comes for us to get it together. We must help each other's revolution if either is to fluorish.

We are one and we are two,
Joined in everything we do,
Ancient and becoming new,
You are me and I am you!

Steve Holden, Eschaton

As we prepare for May 1-3, we fear the rumors of just another impending Chicago, even as we hope that this demonstration will be unlike others in the past. If we are unprepared, if we panic, if we did not learn from the busts and injuries we have suffered on Conspiracy Day, then May 1 could become a cosmic bummer. If we are ready to help each other, New Haven could be a new kind of demonstration of solidarity. Then the state will hear the rumble of the ents marching, the thunder of the vindicators, the music of the wind in the mountains.

Let us help each other, as we come together to help our brothers and sisters in jail.

With the Mayday Rally, New Haven becomes a national focal point for both pig repression and the movement against it. And as our city begins to swing with the energy of it all, our streets ripple with rumors of violence and raps about super-repression.

In relation to the talk of ripping off our city, perhaps we should consider that many people, with the Panthers, feel that street violence will not free the Panther 9. We should also consider that any subsequent super-repression will be felt first in our streets, and then across our land.

So From the Street—an open welcome to all. We are with you and while you are here, our home is your home—Think of it that way....and

FREE THE PANTHERS

The View from the Bottom says Free the Panthers. We say come to New Haven; Pressure the Pigs of the Power Structure!

This week we feel so strongly the sense of our community. We love our people, the people of New Haven, with all our untogetherness and promise.

We also feel lost in the shuffle.

The Mayday demonstration was called by people who know politics better, but New Haven less, than we. We say Right On! because they have the voice to call the brothers and sisters down on the pigs here.

They worked hard to organize Yale. Right On! We've tried for years to put Brewster up against the wall, but we never had the muscle. We also understand what Yale does around here, because we live with it all year and year after year.

We, and the Panther Defense Committee, are worried about adventurists. All we have to say is,

> ***"If you meet a neighbor carrying something,***
> ***Help him with his load***
> ***And don't go mistaking paradise for that home across the road."***

Our goal is above all to get the Panthers out of jail. And if you like it here stick around. (The people will still be here struggling).

Credit: LNS

SCHEDULE

Friday May I

I0:30 A;M; Press Conference in front of courthouse (with reps of participating organizations)
I2:00-4:00 Rock Music on the Green
4:00-7:00 MAIN RALLY on the Green. Speakers include Abbie Hoffman, Dave Dellinger-Conspiracy; Carol Brightman-Venceremos Brigade; Bigman-Black Panther Party
7:00-2:00 (longer if possible) Dancing, plus speeches at Ingalls Rink, Old Campus, others to be announced.

Saturday May 2
10:00-I2:00 Workshops o n complete range of subjects.
2:00-4:00 Locations to be announced; contact Peter Countryman at Dwight Hall for information or suggestions.
4:00-8:00 Rally on Green. Artie Seale Black Panther Party. Tom Hayden, John Froines-Conspiracy. Jean Genet, Ralph Abernathy, plus others to be announced
8:00- Music etc. Locations to be announced....

Sunday May 3
3:00 Black music festival. Locations to be announced.

ROCK BANDS

The UP—From the White Panther Party
Brownsville Station/Polydor Records
Elephant's Memory
Children of God
Conspiracy "8"
Cat Mother and the Allnight Newsboys
Eschaton

JAZZ BANDS

McCoy Tyner
Lee Morgan
Betty Carter
Jackie McClean
Archie Shepp
Lee Wilson
Eddie Gale and his Ghetto music
The Ro-mas Orchestra playing the Huey P. Newton Movement by Cal Massey

pocketlawyer

1. If you are stopped and/or arrested by the police, you may remain silent; you do not have to answer any questions about alleged crimes; you should provide your name and address only if requested (although it is not absolutely clear that you must do so). But then do so, and at all times remember the fifth amendment. Do not engage in friendly conversation with the officers on the way to or at the station, Once you are arrested, there is little likelihood that anything you say will get you released, it can only incriminate you.

2. If a police officer is not in uniform, ask him to show his identification. He has no authority over you unless he properly identifies himself. Beware of persons posing as police officers.

3. Police have no right to search your car or your home unless they have a search warrant, probable cause, or your consent. They may conduct no exploratory search, that is, one for evidence of a crime unconnected with the one you are being questioned about. (Thus, a stop for an auto violation does not give the right to search the auto.) You are not required to consent to a search; therefore you should not consent, IN FRONT OF WITNESSES IF POSSIBLE. If you do not consent, the police will have the burden of showing probable cause. Arrest may be corrected later.

4. You may not resist arrest forcibly or by going limp, even if you are innocent. To do so is a separate crime of which you can be convicted even if you are acquitted of the original charge.

5. If you are stopped and/or arrested the police may search you by patting on the outside of your clothing. You can be stripped of your personal possessions. Anything that includes the name of your employer, freinds, or dope contacts, will be incriminating to you and them.

6. As soon as you have been booked, you have the right to complete at least two phone calls --- one to a relative, friend or attorney, the other to a bail bondsman. If you need help, call; 436-8301, 436-4400, 436-4555.

7. You must be allowed to hire and see an attorney immediately. If you do not have money to hire an attorney, IMMEDIATELY ASK THE POLICE TO GET YOU AN ATTORNEY WITHOUT CHARGE.

8. You do not have to give any statement to the police, nor do you have to sign any statement you might give them. Do not sign anything. Take the fifth and fourteenth amendments, because you cannot be forced to testify against yourself.

9. You must be allowed to post bail in most cases, or pay the bail bondsman's fee. If you cannot pay the fee, you may ask the judge to release you from custody without bail, or to lower your bail. He does not have to do so, however.

10. The police must bring you before the court for booking or release you within 48 hours after your arrest (unless the time ends on a week-end or holiday, and they must bring you before a judge the first day court is in session).

phone numbers

MEDICAL

medical aid - 562-1161

LEGAL

Legal Aid - 436-8301, 436-4400, 436-4555

INFO

general info - 436-1382, 865-6872

HOUSING

housing - 436-1480. 432-0134, ask for Mike Petrei

YOURS

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Panther Defense Committee - 436-1382, 865-6872
View From The Bottom - 865-4982
Yale Strike Headquarters - 436-1480.
Legal Assistance Association - 772-3340
Black Panther Party Office - 562-7463
AIM - 787-0123
Bread and Roses Coffeehouse - 787-5049
Women's Center - Vanderbilt Lounge - 436-3229
Day Care Child and Family Center- 432-1328
New Haven Council of Churches - 624-3128
Hospital Emergency Rooms; Yale- new Haven - 436-1960 St. Raphaels - 772-3900
Police - 777-6591
Fire Dept. - 624-2123
Railroad Station - 624-0111
Bus Terminals; Trailways - 562-9991, Greyhound - 777-5354

WYBC - FM at 94.3 FM will be giving continuous accurate coverage of the Mayday weekend. People should listen to them for information and call them if they have important information. their numbers are 865-6400 and 436-8742.

NEW HAVEN
DAVENPORT
ST
SYLVAN
AVE
DWIGHT
2 BLOCKS
ST. RAPHAEL HOSPITAL
HOWE
YWCA
YMCA
WARD
VERNON
AVE
OAK
ST
NORTH
GEORGE
ALDERS
CHAPEL
PARK
SOUTH
ST JOHN
ST
HAVEN
YALE-NEW HAVEN HOSPITAL
EMERGENCY
CONGRESS
ST
YORK
FRONTAGE
FRONTAGE
PIERSON COLLEGE
HOWARD
WASHINGTON
JONATHAN EDWARDS COLLEGE
BRANFORD COLLEGE
HIGH
CEDAR
AVE
AVE
LAFAYETTE
ROAD
ROAD
COLLEGE
DWIGHT HALL CHAPEL
OLD CAMPUS
BATTEL CHAPEL
COLUMBUS
TEMPLE
NEW HAVEN
CENTER CHURCH
GREEN
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TOWER
CHURCH
AVE
SOUTH
ORANGE
ST
AMC
ORANGE
ST
ST
CENTER ST
POST OFFICE
POLICE
CIRCUIT COURT
SUPERIOR COURT
RAILROAD STATION
COLUMBUS - PORTSEA
MEADOW
ST
GREY HOUND BUS
ORANGE
ST
TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
PENN - CENTRAL
YARD
ROUTE 34
FAIR
STATE
ST
UNION
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WATER
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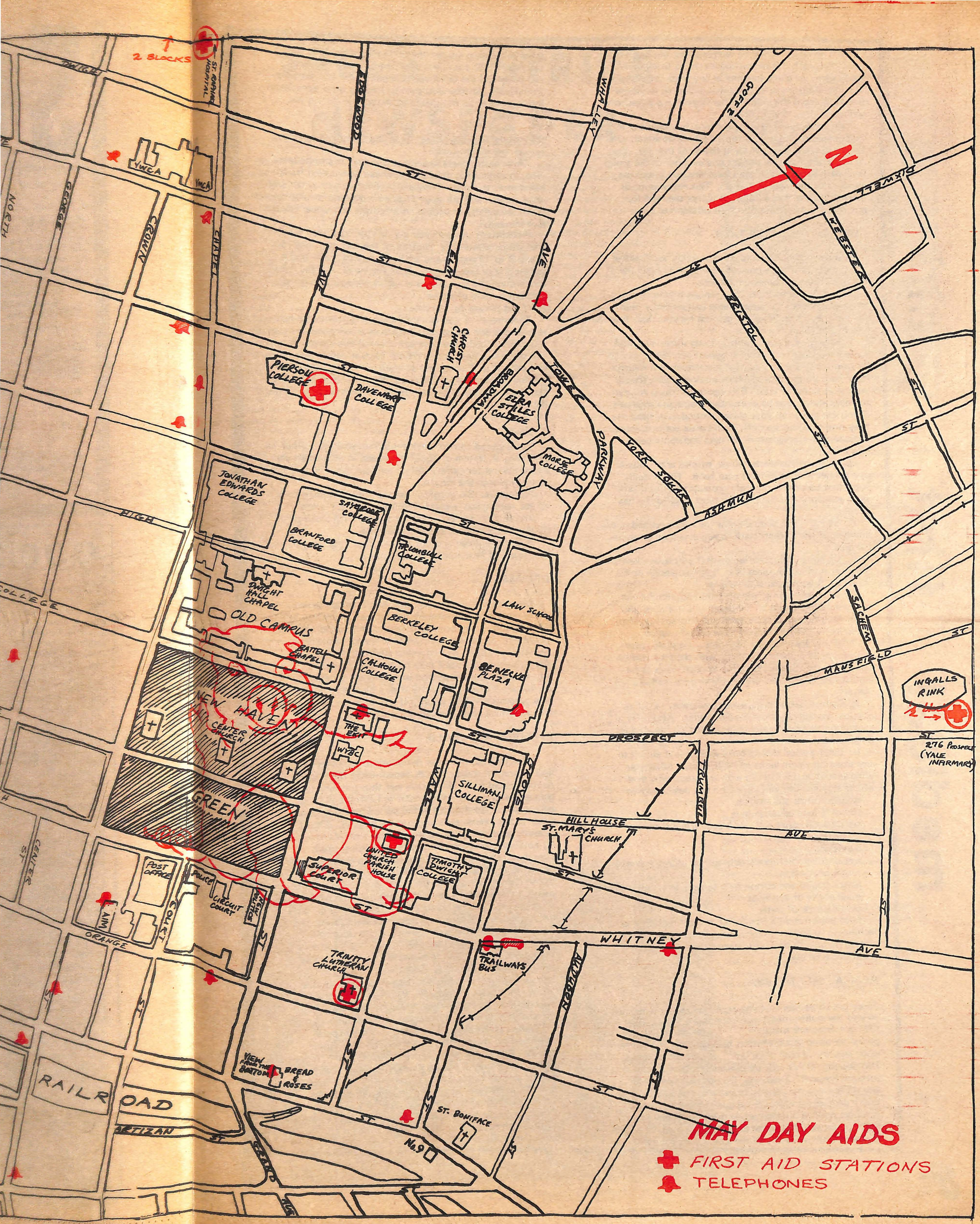
ST
RAILROAD
BRIDGE
ST
VIEW FROM THE BATTERY
BREAD & ROSES
OLIVE
ST. PAUL


MAY DAY AIDS
FIRST AID STATIONS
TELEPHONES
N
2 BLOCKS
ST. RAPHAEL HOSPITAL
DWIGHT
EAST FOOT ST
WHALLEY
GOFFE
PIXWELL
WEBSTER
YWCA
YMCA
NORTH
GEORGE
CROWN
CHAPEL
ELM
AVE
CHRIST CHURCH
PIERSON COLLEGE
DAVENPORT COLLEGE
BROADWAY
ELIHU STILES COLLEGE
TOWER
PARKWAY
MORSE COLLEGE
YORK SQUARE
LAKE
BRISTOL
ASHMUN
JONATHAN EDWARDS COLLEGE
HIGH
SAYBROOK COLLEGE
BRANFORD COLLEGE
TRUMBULL COLLEGE
COLLEGE
DWIGHT HALL CHAPEL
OLD CAMPUS
BATTEL CHAPEL
BERKELEY COLLEGE
LAW SCHOOL
CALHOUN COLLEGE
BENECKE PLAZA
SACHEM
MANSFIELD
INGALLS RINK
NEW HAVEN
CENTER CHURCH
THE EXIT
WYBC
PROSPECT
276 PROSPECT (YALE INFIRMARY)
GREEN
SILLIMAN COLLEGE
GROVE
TRUMBULL
HILL HOUSE
ST. MARY'S CHURCH
POST OFFICE
POLICE
CIRCUIT COURT
SUPERIOR COURT
UNITED CHURCH PARISH HOUSE
TIMOTHY DWIGHT COLLEGE
WHITNEY
CENTRE ST
CROSS
ORANGE
TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
TRAILWAYS BUS
NASHAN
VIEW FROM THE BOTTOM
BREAD & ROSES
RAILROAD
ST. BONIFACE
ARTIZAN
No. 9

medical first aid

Special supplement prepared by the Medical Committee for Human Rights

As a result of increasing repression by the Right toward the youth culture, we are forced to think defensively when we come together in any mass gathering. The following are some hints that will serve as preventive medicine if the police or the Right force a confrontation.

One tactic that is hard to get into, but valuable, is that people stay in groups for the whole weekend. One person in each group can be in charge of first aid. You should make sure that at least one member of the group (everyone if possible) knows locations and telephone numbers of the medical centers. This requires much more discipline than most of us like or are used to, but could have a major effect on whatcomes off.

GETTING IT ALL TOGETHER

If it does come down to confrontation each person has a responsibility to prevent injuries or to keep them minor so they can continue the action.

1. Get a tetanus shot. You can get tetanus from street wounds if you haven't been immunized within the past five years. You can get free tetanus shots from a city health clinic or a doctor.

2. Wear protective clothing. Long shirts with high collars and tight cuffs protect against gas. Belts should be worn--they can be used as a tourniquet or a weapon. Wear hard shoes, not sandals or sneakers. Men should wear jock straps or cups. Earrings or anything around the neck should not be worn. Get shatterproof glasses if you can and strap your glasses around your head so they won't be knocked off. Don't wear contact lenses because they trap gasses in the eyes and could cause blindness.

3. Wear a motorcycle helmet, surplus army helmet, or a helmet liner to protect your head. This is really important because it not only protects you but it provides solidarity and the pigs can't just single out a few people.

4. EVERYONE should know the addresses and phone numbers of the medical stations which will be set up in the area.

5. Do carry identification cards if you have a known illness or medical problem like--"I am a diabetic on insulin" or "I have a penicillin allergy."

Do NOT carry your address book, notebooks, etc., that would be helpful to the pigs if you are arrested.

6. Don't carry scissors, even in a first aid kit. You could be busted for carrying a concealed weapon.

7. If you have to take medication regularly, carry it with you in a pharmacy bottle with the prescription on it. It is technically illegal for labelled drugs to be confiscated, but if they are you have grounds for a lawsuit.

8. Carry a heavy magazine or newspaper to use as a splint. Rolled up, it can fend off clubs. Also carry a square foot of clean material for a bandage, tourniquet, or gas mask.

9. Every person should carry a small first aid kit to any situation where violence might occur. What you bring should be worked out with the group who you will be staying with, but here are a few basic supplies:

- goggles for gas and macing
- roll of ½ inch adhesive tape
- sterile 4 x 4 gauze pads for bleeding and gas protection
- bandaids
- wet handkerchief--preferably soaked with vinegar for gas protection
- plastic bag of wet cotton balls to rinse eyes and wounds
- small bottle of eyedrops
- plastic bottle of water

Each person should familiarize himself with first aid techniques to handle minor injuries in the field. Information on how to deal with more serious injuries or situations is below.

MEDICAL SELF-DEFENSE

There are three kinds of chemical riot agents which we believe the police might use: they are CS Tear Gas, CN Tear Gas, and mace. Be aware that the police are using some canisters that blow up in your hand when you try to pick them up . . . others get as hot as 700 degrees. Don't pick up canisters in Connecticut as they are timed for 3 seconds. Do not use vaseline for any gas because gas adheres to vaseline and causes more severe damage; vaseline can be used for mace (a liquid) A rubber mask is an ideal protection against any gas except nausea gas. Wet paper towels can be used for breathing more easily with any of the gases. Surgical masks are good protection against the two tear gases (CS & CN). DO NOT RUB your eyes after being gassed or mace. DO carry and use eyedrops (Opthane best but prescription needed, Murine also good). Always wash eyes from inside, near nose, to outside to avoid re-irritating the tear ducts.

<u>CS (strong) and CN (weak) Tear Gas (the most common crowd control chemical:</u>

These gasses come in various canisters,in plastic grenades, in pepper fog machines, and can be sprayed from helicopters and cars. They are potent tear gas agents which cause nausea and burning. High concentrations have caused death (especially to people with asthma and upper respiratory ailments).

Prevention: An anti-tear gas mixture has been discovered which chemically neutralizes the tear gas. The recipe is 8 to 10 eggs mixed with one cup of water and a tablespoon of baking soda. Beat very well. Spread mixture around the face and eyes. Also, vinegar in a handkerchief is more effective
Don't put vinegar on the face.

Treatment: If you cannot follow the preventive measures above and are gassed, irrigate eyes using water squeezed from cotton balls, then use commercial eye drops. A normal saline solution like Artificial Tears is better than water if you can get it. Get the gas off your skin by wiping with mineral oil (carried in a plastic bottle) to break down the gas. As soon as possible remove all clothes saturated with the gas.

<u>Mace:</u>

Not a crowd control device--used on small groups or individuals. A stream of liquid dispensed in propellant canisters. Causes temporary blindness, can cause convulsions if sprayed into the mouth.

Protection: Ski goggles, vaseline only if applied prior to the macing and wiped off IMMEDIATELY after.

Treatment: Heavy irrigation of eyes with alcohol to dilute the kerosene and reduce burning.

Apply eye drops and put a patch over your eyes for one hour. If pain continues, see doctor.

BRUISES

Blows to the arms or legs should be treated by ice packs, rest, and elevation of the injured extremity. Internal injuries may be caused by strong blows to chest or abdomen. Symptoms are: persistent abdominal pain, nausea (vomiting), pain in either shoulder, or shock. Also blows on the chest may result in rib fractures whose symptoms are painful breathing or coughing up blood. Blood in the urine after a blow to the back side suggests a kidney injury. If any of these symptoms occur medical attention should be obtained.

BLEEDING AND SHOCK

When injured, the main things are to stop bleeding and to prevent shock. Shock occurs when there isn't enough blood to fill the vessels and thus not enough gets to the brain. It is important to keep the injured person calm. Confidence in the person giving aid and keeping the injured person warm are helpful. Also if possible get the injured person to help with his care by holding a compress, etc. to stop bleeding, apply firm direct pressure on the wound with a clean bandage or cloth. In head wounds if the skull is broken, press the artery on each side of the neck, and get immediate medical attention. In cases of severe bleeding where arteries in the arm or leg are cut and the bleeding can't be stopped by pressure, a tourniquet may be necessary. Tie a belt or handkerchief above the bleeding area and keep tightening as bleeding stops. Don't loosen the tourniquet as bleeding stops, because more blood loss and shock will occur. Pack the arm or leg in ice and before four hours get the injured person to a movement doctor or hospital. Write down on the skin the time the tourniquet was applied so the doctor knows how much time he has to treat the limb.

In the case of bullet wounds the person should be moved off the streets to medical attention immediately. Do not try to remove the bullet. Treat bullet wounds like other bleeding injuries -- apply pressure with clean bandage. If it is a chest wound you have to make an airtight bandage with adhesive over the wound to keep air from escaping out of the lung. (Vaseline gauze, bloodsoaked gauze, a Baggie or plastic wrap are all good) Keep the person lying on his wounded side.

YALE's STRIKE NEWSPAPER

The Yale strike began as a spontaneous expression of concern on the part of Yale students and faculty that New Haven not become another Chicago, either in terms of atrocious legal proceedings, persecution of Black Panthers, or police riots surrounding the May Day demonstrations. Uniting a bewildering number of viewpoints, it marks the first time in recent history that this institution has focused completely outward on the community surrounding it, in an attempt to begin to assume a responsibility commensurate with its privileges. It is not, has never been a carefully organized movement; the confusion of a new and sudden consciousness of what the world looks like, centering on New Haven, Conn., as opposed to Athens, Rome, London or New York.

By overwhelming votes in most residential colleges classes were suspended April 23. Immediately following the student shutdown the faculty endorsed a resolution calling for a voluntary suspension of classes for an indefinite period. The Strike Steering Committee, composed of representatives from all twelve colleges, the Black Students' Alliance at Yale, graduate faculties, and other organizations on campus, has endorsed five demands included below. Activity has been centered on three main areas; obtaining and publicizing accurate information concerning the trial, investigating and initiating programs to improve Yale's relationship with the community, and organizing shelter and food for the demonstrators.

For the past week students and faculty from all branches of the university have been carrying on an intensive teach-in program on the trial and Yale's role in New Haven. Law students have released a series of reports on the trial, and several hundred students have been canvassing the community with information on it, to counter violently prejudicial reporting in the New Haven papers. Yale President Kingman Brewster has called for a university financed investigation commission. Student groups have been working on programs to provide food for the Panther-run Breakfast program. Ten colleges have voted to remain open to offer shelter to demonstrators; the student Mayday Committee has also coordinated food and and medical care for demonstrators.

The strike centers on the following five demands:

1. The Black Panther party is and has been the victim of political repression and police bias. We, the students of Yale University, believe that these conditions subvert the legal system as an instrument of justice and preclude a fair trial for the New Haven 9. We call upon the Yale Corporation and the American people to recognize this and join us in demanding that the State of Connecticut end this injustice.

2. Yale must provide child day care, funding and facilities which are:

1) Open to all the children of all the employees and parents of the Yale community;
2) Parent controlled;
3) Available on a silding scale of fees, starting at free;
4) A place for meaningful employment and job training.

Furthermore, Yale must insure that the Calvin Hill Day Care Center be established and functional by September of 1970. That Yale will begin, immediately, negotiations with the Day Care Committee to formulate and initiate plans and actions for providing day care centers for all the children of the employees and parents of the Yale Community. There will be no discrimination based on size of family in the hiring of employees.

3. We oppose the construction of the Social Science Center and the development of the Institute connected with it because it provides only a misdirected academic contribution to the university for any benefits to to the community or the nation. On the contrary, we feel that the ISS will detract from critical education and teaching in the university and serve only to create a business and governmental elite which exploits the people. Therefore, we demand an immediate halt to all development of the Institute of Social Science and the Social Science Center including architectural plans and the hiring of faculty. Moreover, we demand that the university meet its educational obligation to the community by establishing at least adult education and high school teacher training programs.

4. It is unconscionable that Yale has been the principal lobbyist against a state law which would provide unemployment compensation for workers in non-profit, educational, and charitable institutions. (There is a law for all other institutions.) Therefore, we demand that Yale immediately institute unemployment compensation based on the state law for all other workers. We demand that this be done immediately, especially since there is a strong likelihood that the University will be shut down voluntarily or involuntarily for the rest of the year and thus that many workers will be laid off without compensation.

5. We demand that the following steps be taken in in order to insure that Yale not deplete but augment the New Haven housing market.

1) That instead of constructing 2 new colleges, Yale should establish a $5 million revolving housing investment fund to be used in conjunction with other funds for the immediate construction of 2000 un units of low and moderate income housing. The proposed construction for 1000 students should be matched by the construction of 1000 units of community housing.

2) That a university-community planning council (such as advocated by the faculty resolution) be established and empowered to regulate and review all further university expansion and to oversee the said revolving fund.

3) That the university should not own the land nor act as landlord for any community construction realized through the use of this fund; that title to the land be held instead by a community-based sponsor, by a limited dividend corporation, or by a cooperative corporation composed of all the residents of the housing so constructed.

WHAT HAPPEND AT YALE

Sun. 4/12

Presentation by Doug Miranda of Panthers; Kunstler; Big Man of the BPP paper; Artie Seale. Call for Yale to concern self with trial.

At night, Genet and others spoke.

Wed. 4/15

Several hundred Yale students demanded that the Yale Corp. provide $500,000 for the Panther Defense Fund. The following actions were agreed upon:

1) A three day moratorium on classes, or to attend classes to raise issues relevant to the defense of the BPP. Also, counter-classes.

2) Form collectives to present issues to community, mobilize further student support, formulate other demands.

Sun. 4/19

During the night, students met in Battell Chapel to hear speakers on issues relevant to the situation, and to the forming demands (Insitute of Social Science, Day Care Centers, etc.).

Tues. 4/21

In the morning, there was a press conference with the BPP, BSAY (Black Students at Yale), Black Coalition, Black Faculty members, and members of the community. The BSAY statement was read (stating: trial political, call for day care centers, unemployment insurance, end to ISS); Black faculty calls for a shutdown.

Mass meeting of Yale community in Ingalls Rink. Hear members of BSAY, black faculty, David Hilliard and others. Call for general strike.

Wed. 4/22

In the afternoon a temporary steering committee was formed. At night, the first steering committee held a meeting in which the first demands were passed (trial political; Yale explain expansion; Day Care centers; workers compensation; end ISS).

Thurs. 4/23

Kingman Brewster, Pres. of Yale, addressed faculty meeting. Stated University should see to assuring a fair trial.

Faculty called for a suspension of normal academic expectations of University. Call for a national conference of Black organizations to be held on the weekend of May 9. Called for establishment of a relevant commission, with community representation.

Brewster issued a directive calling for modification of normal University procedure.

Froines of the Conspiracy came to Yale.

Steering Committee had second meeting—appointed Bill Farley chairman, appointed May Day coordinators.

Sun. 4/26

Steering Committee presented revised demands to Yale community. Stated that Panthers are victim of political repression and police bias; trial cannot be fair. Called for day care centers. Opposed construction of ISS. Called for unemployment compensation in University. Called for Corporation to aid in community housing.

the power of the pigs

Recently, a shoot-out took place on Congress Avenue in New Haven whereby two black men exchanged gunfire; one was killed and the other turned himself in to the police.

Witnesses on the scene provided the following account of what happened:

Fred Smith had gone into a small store on Congress Avenue operated by a bookie named Hawley--also known as a dealer in stolen goods and drugs, especially heroin. Fred's mood was jubilant when he entered the store because he had just hit the numbers for $2000. and had come to collect. Hawley did not share Fred's good spirits at the prospect of losing $2000 and apparently decided against suffering such a loss. He blatantly refused to pay off and, in order to curb the ensuing argument, ran Fred out of the store with a gun. He fired at Fred outside the store and two of the shots tore through his clothing. Someone tossed Fred a .32 which he immediately used to defend himself; fortunately, for his own safety, he didn't miss.

Although this was a clear-cut case of self-defense, the story that was broadcast over the news media blew everyone in the neighborhoods's mind--for they heard that their buddy hadn't just shot a bookie (in self-defense), but had "murdered" a police agent, a nigger pig whose bookie joint was actually a pig station set up by Chief Pig Ahern to perpetrate dope and crime in the Congo while keeping himself informed of all "offenders' so as to be able to make periodic "clean-ups". In fact, such a "clean up"commenced immediately after the incident.

The pigs called Hawley a "hero who was killed in the line of duty,' had the City declare a day of mourning in his honor, held Fred on charges of first degree murder with no bail, and proceeded to raid the entire area arresting some 25-30 people on the first night. The raids continued for several days terrorizing the entire neighborhood.

Once again, the pigs were oinking in the faces of black people and the people dug their own powerlessness against the oppressor--just as they had in '67 when the pigs had occupied their community with hundreds of State Troopers armed to the teeth with high-powered weapons.

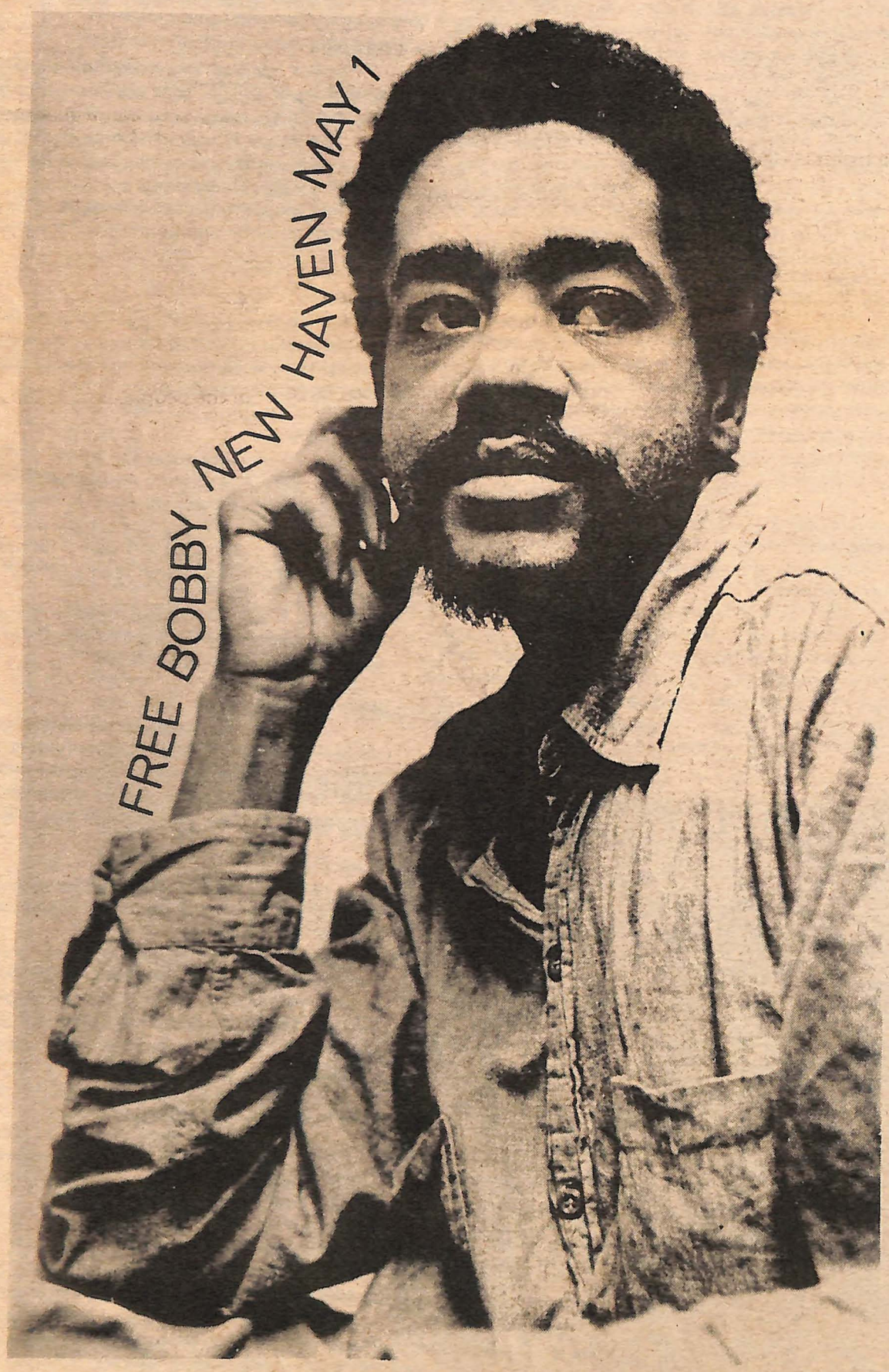
The Hawley case raised a lot of questions in the minds of New Haveners. For example, the use of the people's tax dollars to set up an illegal operation was questioned by even conservative whites. Blacks were asking what happens to all the money earned from so highly profitable a racket--run by the pigs? Whey were just addicts and small-time hustlers getting busted instead of the bankers and pushers? Surely Hawley had established connections with his counterparts in other areas. Were these people paying off, and if so, who was getting the bread? Was it Ahern alone who was profiting from these criminal transactions? How many other pig operations existed in the black community, and how many other undercover agents were around?

The answers to these specific questions may never be learned, but black people must realize that the pigs will continue to flood our communities with dope and set up their crime traps as long as they can get away with it.

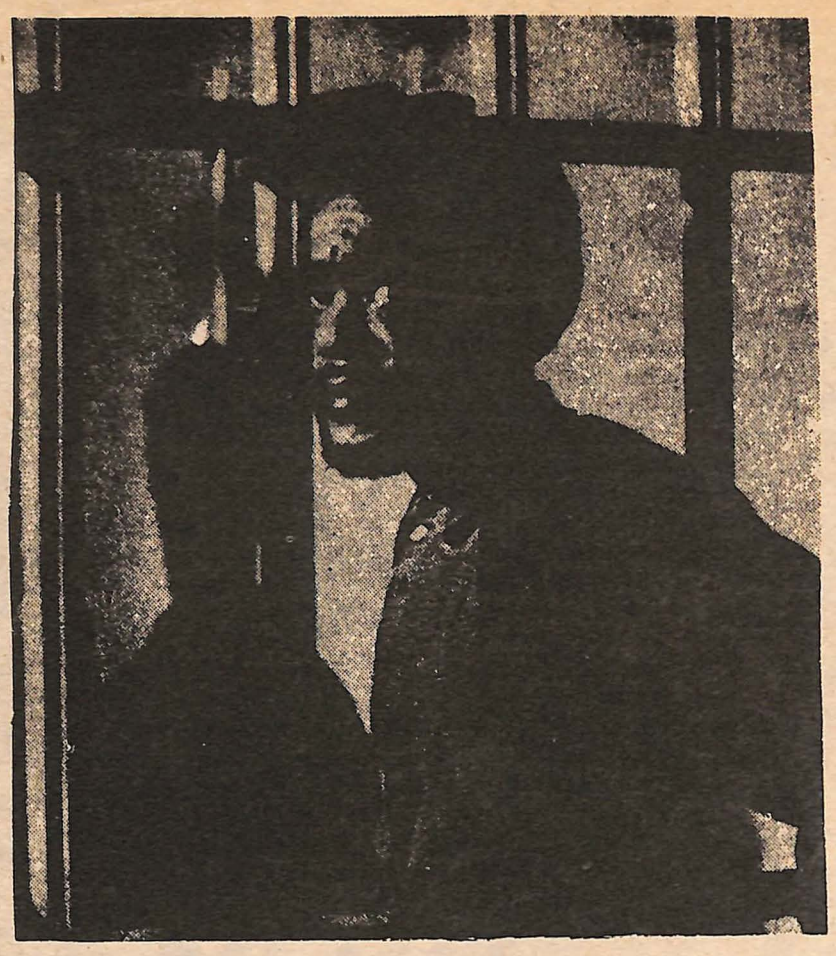
We, black people, have no power with which to prevent Redevelopment from tearing down our neighborhoods and replacing them with highways and parking facilities for suburbanites. We have no power to prevent the city from raising taxes and rents for public housing. We have no power to elect people who will represent our interests. We have no power to deal with slumlords who subject us to inhuman living conditions and our children to lead paint poisoning. We have no power to improve the quality of education and medical care for our people. We've experienced this powerlessness over and over again as we've watched our every effort for hundreds of years to develop and apply political power go down the proverbial drain. We must therefore understand that our political power will grow only out of the barrel of a gun. That just as the Vietnamese could not "talk" the U.S. Imperialists out of their country, we cannot "talk" the pigs out of our communities. That we must begin to deliver political consequences to the pigs each and every time they oink in our faces as in the Hawley case. Blacks should not have allowed 25-30 brothers to be dragged from their homes and off the block by the pigs. We must let the pigs know that when they come into our community, it's at their own risk.

It's time we stopped repressing our anger until it explodes at each other. We've got to understand that our black brother or sister is not our enemy. Our enemy is the racist capitalist system which exploits and robs us of human needs, rights, and dignity. The first line of offense and defense of this pig power structure is the police force which now occupies the black community like the gestapo--controlling, repressing, watchdogging, and brutalizing our people, and perpetuating our crime. As long as people refuse to see who the real enemy is and refuse to understand that war has been declared on black people just as it was on the Vietnamese (unofficially and illegally), we will remain in our present condition of slavery subjected to the wanton violence of the pigs at any given time.

Seize the Time to Use Our Power



PRISON, where is thy victory ?



PRISON, WHERE IS THY VICTORY

When a person studies mathematics, he learns that there are many mathematical laws which determine the approach he must take to solving the problems presented to him. In the study of geometry, one of the first laws a person learns is that "the whole is not greater than the sum of its parts." This means simply that one cannot have a geometrical figure such as a circle or a square which in its totality, contains more than it does when broken down into smaller parts. Therefore, if all the smaller parts add up to a certain amount, the entire figure cannot add up to a larger amount. The prison cannot have a victory over the prisoner, because those in charge take the same kind of approach and assume if they have the w whole body in a cell that they have there all that makes up the person. But a prisoner is not a geometrical figure, and an approach which is successful in mathematics, is wholly unsuccessful when dealing with human beings.

In the case of the human, we are not dealing only with the single individual, we are also dealing with the ideas and beliefs which have motivated him and which sustain him, even when his body is confined. In the case of humanity, the whole is much greater than its parts, because the whole includes the body which is measurable and confinable, and also the ideas which cannot be measured and which cannot be confined. The ideas are not only within the mind of the prisoner where they cannot be seen nor controlled, the ideas are also within the people. The ideas which can and will sustain our movement for total freedom and dignity of the people, cannot be imprisoned, for they are to be found in the people, all the people, wherever they are. As long as the people live by the ideas of freedom and dignity there will be no prison which can hold our movement down. Ideas move from one person to another in the association of brothers and sisters who recognize that a most evil system of capitalism has set us against each other, when our real enemy is the exploiter who profits from our poverty. When we realize such an idea then we come to love and appreciate our brothers and sisters who we may have seen as enemies, and those exploiters who we may have seen as friends are revealed for what they truly are to all oppressed people. The people are the idea, the respect and dignity of the people, as they move toward their freedom is the sustaining force which reaches into and out of the prison. The walls, the bars, the guns and the guards can never encircle or hold down the idea of the people. And the people must always carry forward the idea which is their dignity and their beauty.

The prison operates with the idea that when it has a person's body it has his entire being--since the whole cannot be greater than the sum of its parts. They put the body in a cell, and seem to get some sense of relief and security from that fact. The idea of prison victory then, is that when the person in jail begins to act, think, and believe the way they want him to, then they have won the battle and the person is then "rehabilitated." But this cannot be the case, because those who operate the prisons, have failed to examine their own beliefs thoroughly, and they fail to understand the types of people they attempt to control. Therefore, even when the prison thinks it has won the victory, there is no victory.

There are two types of prisoners. The largest number are those who accept the legitimacy of the assumptions upon which the society is based. They wish to acquire the same goals as everybody else, money, power, greed and conspicuous consumption. In order to do so, however, they adopt techniques and methods which the society has defined as illegitimate. When this is discovered such people are put in jail. They may be called "illegitimate capitalists" since their aim is to acquire everything this capitalistic society defines as legitimate. The second type of prisoner, is the one who rejects the legitimacy of the assumptions upon which the society is based. He argues that the people at the bottom of the society are exploited for the profit and advantage of those at the top. Thus, the oppressed exist, and will always be used to maintain the privileged status of the exploiters. There is no sacredness, there is no dignity in either exploiting or being exploited. Although this system may make the society function at a high level of technological efficiency, it is an illegitimate system, since it rests upon the suffering of humans who are as worthy and as dignified as those who do not suffer. Thus, the second type of prisoner says that the society is corrupt and illegitimate and must be overthrown. This second type of prisoner is the political prisoner. They do not accept the legitimacy of the society and cannot participate in its corrupting exploitation, whether they are in the prison or on the block.

The prison cannot gain a victory over either type of prisoner no matter how hard it tries. The "illegitimate capitalist" recognizes that if he plays the game the prison wants him to play, he will have his time reduced and be released to continue his activities. Therefore, he is willing to go through the prison programs and do the things he is told. He is willing to say the things the prison authorities want to hear. The prison assumes he is "rehabilitated" and ready for the society. The prisoner has really played the prison's game so that he can be released to resume pursuit of his capitalistic goals. There is no victory, for the prisoner from the git-go accepted the idea of the society He pretends to accept the idea of the prison as a part of the game he has always played.

The prison cannot gain a victory over the political prisoner because he has nothing to be rehabilitated from or to. He refuses to accept the legitimacy of the system and refuses to participate. To participate is to admit that the society is legitimate because of its exploitation of the oppressed. This is the idea which the political prisoner does not accept, this is the idea for which he has been imprisoned, and this is the reason why he cannot cooperate with the system. The political prisoner will, in fact, serve his time just as will the "illegitimate capitalist." Yet the idea which motivated the political prisoner reststs in the people, and all the prison has is a body.

The dignity and beauty of man rests in the human spirit which makes him more than simply a physical being. This spirit must never be suppressed for exploitation by others. As long a as the people recognize the beauty of their human spirits and move against suppression and exploitation, they wi will be carrying out one of the most beautiful ideas of all time. Because the human whole is much greater than the sum of its parts, the ideas will always be among the people. The prison cannot be victorious because walls, bars and guards cannot conquer or hold down an idea.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

BLACK POWER TO
BLACK PEOPLE
AND PANTHER POWER TO
THE VANGUARD.

Huey P. Newton
Minister of Defense
Black Panther Party

BY ORDER OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

THERE SHALL BE NO DEMONSTRATIONS, PICKETS, PARADES OR THE LIKE IN THE COURTHOUSE 121 ELM STREET NEW HAVEN, OR WITHIN FIVF HUNDRED FEET IN ANY DIRECTION OF THE COURTHOUSE